AN ABSTRACT OF THE ACCUSATION OF

Robert Bolron and *Lawrence Maybury*,

Servants against their late Master

Sir *THOMAS GASCOIGNE*, Kt. and Bart. of *Barnbow* in *York-shire*,

FOR

HIGH-TREASON:

With his

Tryal and Acquittal

11. *February* 16$\frac{79}{80}$.

Fit error Novissimus pejor Priore.

Printed for *C. R.* MDCLXXX.

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TO THE

READER.

THou art here preſented with the firſt Eſſay in the Diſcovery of the ſecond Popiſh Plot brought from the North, and mentioned in the Front hereof. Some Matters may at firſt ſeem alien and novel, but they relate to the Subject or Perſons treated of; for who deſires not to have a true account of the Witneſſes? which you will yet further underſtand by the Trials that are ſhortly to be at York, *ſince they proſecute all the* Gaſcoigne *Family, as Maſters, Miſtreſſes, Kindred, Servants, Male and Female, nay every neighbouring Acquaintance or Friend, beſides* 500 *more in reſerve; for they ſwear they ſaw a Liſt with ſo many Names in it. You will find the Topicks of their Predeceſſors (I mean the firſt Diſcoverers of the preſent Popiſh Plot) handled very fully, and the Strain not ill followed, conſidering their ſervile Capacities; viz.* Conſults, Eaſie Admittance thereto, Hearings, Over-hearings, Letters, Treaties, Liſts, Commiſſions, Oaths of Secrecy, Firing of Cities, Collections, Money return'd to *London*, Arms, Privy-Counſellors to be made, Canonizing of Saints, Regicides to be meritorious, Deſtruction of Hereticks made lawful, A few naked Papiſts (being ſcarce one to three thouſand) ready to ſubdue all the Armed Proteſtants of the Nation. *Nothing offenſive is deſigned by this ſhort Diſcourſe; but purely to give ſatisfaction to thoſe that deſire to know the Reaſons of Sir* Thomas Gaſcoigne's *Acquittal, who has had this happineſs, that his Witneſſes were, except one or two, known Proteſtants, and have alſo made Oath of what they atteſted in his behalf before a Lawful Magiſtrate; ſo that their Teſtimony is not now barely Verbal.*

Farewell.

A N

An Abſtract of the Accuſation of Robert Bolron *and* Laurence Maybury, *Servants*, &c.

Robert Bolron of *New-Caſtle* upon *Tyne* was bound Apprentice to Mr. *Deale*, a Jeweller in *Pye-Corner London*.

He abandoned his Maſter in a Twelve-month, and liſted himſelf a Foot-Soldier in *Tinmouth-Caſtle*. —— He was with others thence put on Board the *Rainbow* Frigat, in the ſecond War againſt the *Dutch*. —— He got aſhoar, and came in his Yellow Coat to Sir *Thomas Gaſcoignes* Houſe, having acquaintance with *Richard Pepper*, one of his Servants, and thence he went to *NewCaſtle*.

He ſometime after much importuned the ſaid *Pepper* to recommend him to Sir *Thomas* his Service, upon pretence of his having been uſed to look after ColeMines near *New-Caſtle*; 1674.
and by his means he was admitted to over-look a ſmall Colliery of Sir *Thomas's*.

Lawrence Maybury, (being the Son of a Day-labouring Forge-Smith about *Leeds*) and now of late a Bum-Bailiff) through the means of *Francis Johnſon* (one of Sir *Thomas*'s Tenants and Neighbours) was preferr'd to be Sir *Thomas* his Foot-boy.

The ſame *Maybury* being lay'd in a Chamber, where was a ſecret Place, in which the Lady *Tempeſt* (Sir *Thomas*'s own Daughter, upon her going to *London* about *Midſummer* 1675.) put a ſmall little Trunk, and in it ſome twenty Pieces of Gold, her Wedding 1675.
Ring, and ſeveral little Stone Rings, Medals, and other things, to the value of about ſixty Pounds, and he who was known to all the Servants not to be worth a Groat, and having but a ſmall Salary, being afterwards diſcovered to have Gold, Silver, a large Wedding-Ring, 1676.
and other Rings; and the Lady *Tempeſt* returning about *Auguſt*, and the Trunk being gone, and theſe Particulars talk'd of, he became vehemently ſuſpected to be the Thief. Howbeit her Ladiſhip, not having certain Proofs, did not proſecute him; but upon the 14*th* of *January* following Sir *Thomas* turn'd him away, both for ſuſpition of the ſaid Theft, and for ſome inſolent attempts upon his Maids.

Maybury being diſcharged in *January*, cloaths himſelf finely, and ſets up for a Gentleman, goes to the Dancing-School at *York*, intrudes into the company of ſome of the Gentry, appears flush of Money, and at the *Sunday* after *Eaſter* he called at Sir *Thomas*'s, deſiring to be admitted to Prayers into the Houſe, but was poſitively denyed; others of the Family (having within ſome weeks after the ſaid *Maybury*'s being gone) miſs'd 100 *l.* in a Bag, beſides other Moneys, * out of the Place where they kept their Money. Finding himſelf much eyed and taken notice of by thoſe who knew him, about *May* the Spark comes 1677.
to *London*, and not contented with the Name of * *Maybury*, as he uſed to write himſelf before, he now aſſumes the more Honourable Title of *Mowbray*, takes Lodgings in *Holborn*, where he ſpent moſt part of that Summer. He gives himſelf out alſo to be a great Heir, borrows a Gentlemans Coach, Courts a Gentlewoman of Quality, having 1500 *l.* to her Portion; being refuſed, he writes Verſes (ſuch as they were) againſt her. About which time, being in company with ſome Gentlemen, into whom he had inſinuated himſelf, he falſly borrowed of them a Sum of Money, (about 70 *l.*) giving them a Bill of Exchange on his pretended Merchant in *London* for Security; but the Merchant being ſoon enquir'd of, had no advice, nor knew neither *Maybury*, nor any elſe concerned in the Bill; which therefore being diſcovered to be a Forgery, he leaves his reſidence above-ſaid, pretending to go in all haſt to *Warwick-ſhire* to take poſſeſſion of 400 *l. per Annum* juſt fal'n to him; but in very few days after his old Land-lord found him in an obſcure Houſe near *Smithfield*, abſconding for fear of thoſe he had wrong'd. On the 24*th* of *December* he removes again, pretending to *Biſhopſgate-ſtreet*; and in the beginning of *February* next enſuing, (having debauch'd and play'd away his Money) as eaſily as he got it, he made ſuch ſhift as to return to *Leeds*, but with a lighter Purſe, and far heavier Heart than he parted from thence; and having formerly, by the Charity of Sir *Thomas*, improved his Hand-writing, he now ſets up a School for that purpoſe.

* As lately hath been diſcovered, and *Affidavit* made thereof.

* Whereof ſome Letters are extant.

Bolron likewiſe being after ſome time more than ſuſpected to be an ill Man, his Accounts of the Colliary were inſpected, and upon the peruſal of them in *February* 167$\frac{7}{8}$. he was 167$\frac{7}{8}$.
found to have received about 300 *l.* for Coles, and accounted for to Sir *Thomas* but 60 *l.* whereof much more was due. — That he had defrauded Sir *Thomas* very much in other pretended diſburſements about the Colliery; — and that he had taken out of Sir *Thomas*

his Chamber a Book of Accounts, whereby it appeared how he had wrong'd his Master more particularly of other Moneys and Dues, and that he return'd many Persons indebted for Coles, who in truth had paid him: Hereupon Sir *Thomas* resolved not only to part with him, but to punish him according to Law; but upon his earnest beseeching Sir *Thomas* to shew him mercy, he in compassion accepted of 12 *l.* and two Bonds for payment of 48 *l.*
1678. Principal more, and so about *April* 78. let him go quietly and peaceably away; Sir *Thomas* (like a good Christian) being desirous he might amend, and do better in another Service.

Mr. *Thomas Gascoigne*, Sir *Thomas* his eldest Son, having resolved, by reason of the troubles to those of his Church, or in general to Catholicks, to go beyond Seas, as many others
1679. did; took leave of Sir *Thomas* in order thereunto at the end of *March*; and having obtain'd his Majesties Pass-Port on the 4*th* of *April* following, he went from *London* to *Dover* the 7*th* of that Month, and Letters were received from him in his way to *Paris*, (and as by a publick Testimonial since sent) he setled himself there the first of *May* following New Stile, or 20 *April* Old Stile, and was not yet departed thence, as many Witnesses now in *England* can testifie. About a year after his the said *Bolrons* departure from Sir *Thomas*, he being still indebted to Sir *Thomas*, and also to others of the Family, *viz.* to Mr. *Thomas Gascoigne*, and his Sister the Lady *Tempest*; and being now become insolent by his own ill government, he declares himself a Protestant, and accordingly takes the Oaths at *Pontefract* Sessions, being also call'd upon for the aforesaid Payments, he earnestly press'd one of Mr. *Thomas* his Servants, with whom he thought he was intimate, to assist him to steal a Hundred Pound from his Master, or otherwise to acquaint him where his Masters Money lay, that he might do it himself; but not prevailing therein, he importun'd him at least to steal from Sir *Thomas* the Bonds, for which he promised to reward him.

Sir *Thomas* observing *Bolrons* declining condition, sent a Servant for him, whereat *Bolron* seemed much concerned, and amongst other things told the Messenger, that he had been reading the Printed Tryals, and that he had learn'd *T. O.* * his way of witnessing so exactly, *that he did not doubt to hang any Man whom he pleased*; but upon the 29*th* of *May* he came to Sir *Thomas*, to tender a Mortgage of a poor House his Father left him at *New-Castle*; which Sir *Thomas* then slighted, having several others bound with him for the Debt, the next day being *the remarkable* 30*th of* May *last*, (and on which day *Bolron* had laid the ground of his Principal Accusation;) Sir *Thomas* stir'd not from about home, and about six of the Clock that evening one of Sir *Thomas* his Servants went to the House of *Nicholas Shippen*, not a quarter of a Mile from *Bolrons* House, and there found *Bolron*, who said he had lain private there most part of that day for fear of the Bailiffs; and moreover, that he would now keep himself conceal'd, and get into the Cole-pit at *Castleforth* not far off, where he was sure the Bailiffs should not find him. ——

* The Reader may see in further perusal hereof, that *Bolron* is not come much short of his pretended *Pater*.

Bolron having by his Wife (who was formerly a Servant in the Family) gotten into one of Sir *Thomas* his Farms, and being in arrear of Rent also, a Declaration of *Ejectment* was ordered by Sir *Thomas* to be delivered him, and on the 4*th* of *June* (following the aboveſaid 30*th* of *May*) *Bolron* had notice thereof, about which time *Bolron* went to Sir *Thomas* his House, and slipt up to Mr. *Rushtons* Chamber; but at his coming down seem'd much in passion, and told one of Sir *Thomas* his Servants, that he had been with Mr. *Rushton* to borrow 5 *l.* but was refused it, and with a great Oath vow'd to be reveng'd on him, going away without speaking to Sir *Thomas*.

Bolron having now resolved revenge, told his Wife he would now pay Sir *Thomas* all, by Mortgaging * his House at *New-Castle*, wherein she had her Joynture, if she would give consent to it; she consenting at length, he brought her a Writing to Sign, purporting her consent, as he pretended, to her. He likewise pretended to Sir *Thomas* his Attorney, that he had gain'd his Wives consent to Mortgage or sell the said House, and pray'd him to prepare a Deed of Mortgage thereof to Sir *Thomas*; and he did so, having perswaded Sir *Thomas* to accept it; but it proved ineffectual.

* Above three years before *Bolron* had mortgaged it fully to one *Carr* of *New-Castle*, an Alderman.

Bolron being become more and more enraged, and having studied the several Proclamations which had come forth since *T. O.* suppoſed discovery of the Plot, goes to *Broderton Tyndal* Esq; Justice of the Peace, and informs him several things against *Rushton*; and that Mrs. *Mary Pressick*, Wife to Sir *Thomas* his Servant, had spoken several strange words concerning his Majesty. Afterwards he gave his Information to *William Lowther* Esq; another Justice of the Peace. —— After that he attended Mr. *Lowther*, Mr. *Tindal*, and Mr. *Francis White* Esq; a third Neighbouring Justice of the Peace, and there likewise confirm'd to them what he had said the two former days, and then desired four or five days to give them a further account.

Bolron attending them accordingly, requested that the former Information he had given them might be return'd to him; but 'twas told him, that the Informations he had given them were sent up to *London*; and thereupon he resolved to follow them, and prayed them

to

to lend him a little Money for his Journey, (for he was grown very low) and he ſaid they gave him 8 *s.* 6 *d.* towards it, and Mr. *Tyndal* gave him a Letter of Directions and Aſſiſtance to his Brother in *London*; but another of them (a Neighbour of Sir *Thomas*'s) gave him ſomething more to make quicker expedition; but he perceiving that moſt of the Juſtices would give little faith to his Informations, they being made up of hear-ſays, contradictions, and improbabilities, and Mr. *Thomas Gaſcoigne*, whom he involved, being gone beyond Sea near two Months before the time hinted of the 30*th* of *May*; and that therefore they would iſſue out no Warrants againſt any whom he had accuſed, but a Servant, which otherwiſe (as the whole Country knows) they would moſt readily have done, he reſolved to mend his Error when he came to *London*; and ſo by becoming *a Kings Witneſs* to be above all wants, and alſo be reveng'd on Sir *Thomas*, and ſecur'd from him, and all other his Creditors; and in order to thoſe good ends, (he gave out in the Country, he would go to *New-Caſtle* and ſell his Houſe) but in ſtead thereof he haſted to *London* immediately.—

At *Ware* upon the Road he loſt Juſtice *Tyndal*'s Letter; but getting to the *Green-Dragon* in *Biſhopſ-gate-ſtreet* upon the third of *July* following, he immediately acquainted the Landlord with his errand, and by his directions goes in all haſt to Sir *Robert Clayton*, and the next day, *viz.* the 4*th* of *July*, he attended the Right Honourable the Lord Preſident *Shaftsbury*, and the Lords of His Majeſties Privy Council, and poſitively upon Oath acculeth Sir *Thomas* and others of Conſultations in relation to the Kings death; for he ſwore, that *upon the* 30th *day of* May, he being at Sir *Thomas* his Houſe, Sir *Thomas* bade him go into the Gallery, where *Ruſhton*, (though he were ſo angry with him the ſaid *Bolron* (as *Bolron* ſwore) for taking the Oath of Allegiance, that he was ready to have ſtrucken him; nevertheleſs tempted him in expreſs terms to kill the King; and that upon his refuſing to do it, *Ruſhton* pray'd him however to keep it ſecret. That waiting by Sir *Thomas*'s appointment till his return, Sir *Thomas* about ſix of the Clock that evening took him into his Chamber, and having ask'd him what *Ruſhton* ſaid to him, * Sir *Thomas* told him, *That if he would undertake a deſign to help to kill the King, he would ſend him to his Son Mr.* Thomas Gaſcoigne, *who ſhould inſtruct him how to do it, and he ſhould have a thouſand Pounds reward*; but refuſing again to have any hand in blood, Sir *Thomas* deſired him of all love to keep it ſecret. Now as to the Account the ſaid *Bolron* then gave of Sir *Thomas* his Servants, he declared, that *Maybury* went away about ſuſpition of a Trunk the Lady *Tempeſt* had loſt, with Moneys and Jewels in it; for then he had not pitch'd on the ſaid *Maybury* for his ſecond Witneſs, as afterwards in a Month, or thereabouts, he did.

* Which was a ſufficient Advertiſement for any Man in his Senſes, if it were true.

Their Lordſhips preſently ſent away *Bolron* and a Meſſenger into *York-ſhire* for Sir *Thomas*; and in the mean time examin'd thoſe Perſons in *London*, to whom *Bolron had directed* them where to find or hear of Mr. *Thomas Gaſcoigne*, Son to Sir *Thomas* mentioned in the aboveſaid Accuſation, and when they ſaw him laſt. But their Lordſhips ſoon found upon Enquiry, that Mr. *Gaſcoigne* was then and long before gone beyond Sea, having ſet forward for *Dover*, *viz.* on the 7*th* of *April*, and was ſo far from being ſeen ſince in Town by them, that ſeveral Letters had been received from him from beyond Sea by the Poſt, with the Poſt-mark on them, which cauſed ſtrange reflections on this new Evidence given by *Bolron:* and therefore theſe Perſons being ſeperately examin'd by the Lord Preſident, were admoniſh'd to take great care what they anſwered, for that it was ſworn (by *Bolron* and another) that Mr. *Gaſcoigne* was ſeen at *London* both the beginning and latter end of *May* by ſeveral; whereto it was reply'd by one of them under examination, That *on that* 30th *of* May he aſſiſted in a Cauſe or Law-ſuit of Sir *Thomas*'s againſt one Mr. *Nelthorp* in *London*, and that his Sons preſence, if he were in *London*, had been neceſſary, and that if Mr. *Thomas* had been any where near, he would have appeared at it to have ſupplyed his Fathers place at the ſaid Tryal in *Chancery*: Nay *Bolron* himſelf has ſince depos'd, that one principal cauſe of Mr. *Gaſcoigne*'s coming to Town when he left the Country, was *this very Law buſineſs with Mr.* Nelthrop, how truly the effect hath ſhewn, as well as of the reſt of thoſe Allegations.

* The 7*th* of *July* Sir *Thomas* was taken into cuſtody, late at night, out of his Houſe at *Barnbow*, fourteen Miles from *York*, and *Bolron* cauſed a Warrant to be ſerved on his own Wife and Grand-mother, to teſtifie before Mr. *Lowther* and Mr. *Tyndal* what they knew of the things they had charged Sir *Thomas* with; but they were very unwilling to go, and proteſted before God, that they never knew nor heard of any ill by the ſaid Sir *Thomas*, or any thing in the leaſt ways concerning any wicked deſign againſt the Kings Perſon, the Government, or Religion of the Nation. Whereupon the ſaid *Bolron* being much enraged, ſwore and threatned, and then ſaid, if they would go and teſtify what he had ſworn againſt Sir *Thomas*, he ſhould get 500 *l.* by it; but if they refuſed to do ſo, he ſhould be utterly undone; after this *Bolron* was very melancholly, and being ask'd if his Conſcience did not trouble him for what he had ſworn againſt Sir *Thomas*, he declared, That if ſome Perſons would paſs it by, he would not proſecute him any further. One of Sir *Thomas*'s Servants went

* For he Mr. *Tho.* went beyond Sea near two months before the Tryal with the ſaid *Nelthrop.*

went to *Bolrons* House that night about nine a Clock, and found *Bolrons* Wife in bed crying extreamly, complaining that her Husband had lately made her set her Hand to a Writing, pretending to her that it only concern'd her consent to part with her right to the House at *New-Castle*, which she willingly agreed to; but she now found it was a Writing wherein her Husband had accused Sir *Thomas*, and several others, but had not found proper to produce it as yet.

The 18*th* of that Month Sir *Thomas* was examin'd at the Council-Board, and the day following he was committed to the Tower; now *Bolron* (who was also return'd) considering that he had often named Mr. *Corker*, (a Prisoner in *Newgate*) as a Man he intimately knew, though in truth he had never seen him in his life; and thinking also that it was necessary he should be able to distinguish him at least from other Men, (against the time he should be brought to charge him about the Plot, and about the Moneys return'd to him) he came on the 22*d* of *July* last to the Press-yard at *Newgate*, in another Man's Name, desiring the Turn-key to bring Mr. *Corker* to him; Mr. *Corker* being inform'd that a Stranger would speak with him, very prudently desired a Gentleman then present to step down, and see who it was; the Gentleman coming into the Box, and asking before some Protestants that were by, who would speak with Mr. *Corker? Bolron* supposing him to be the Man, call'd him Mr. *Corker*, and ask'd him how he did, pretending a particular knowledge of him, and several years acquaintance with him; whereat the Gentleman following the humour, sate down by him, and drank with him; so that the familiarity encreasing, *Bolron* (among other things) told him he had several times heard him say Mass; whereupon Mr. *Corker* being made acquainted with this pleasant Passage, came down to the Box likewise, and sate by *Bolron*, who knew him not in the least, but wholly applied himself to the other; all which the Protestants, and others present, have attested under their Hands.

—— The like accident happened to *Bolron* the last Summer Assizes at *York*; for there he demanded of Mr. *Butler* the Goaler a sight of his Prisoners, (a Method learn'd of the Confraternity at *London* (to whom all Prisons were open at their call) and having there throughly view'd and survey'd one *Lambert*, he at length saluted him by the Name of one *Osbaldestone*; who answering that he was not the Man, *Bolron* told him that he was, and that he would swear that he heard him say Mass: Whereon Mr. *Butler* replyed, That he was a rash Man, for that *Lambert* was a Tradesman, as several could testifie, and besides, *Osbaldestone* was twenty five years elder.

At this time *Bolron* becoming more known in *London*, and familiar, was advertised by some of his new Collegues, * and Well-wishers, in plain Language, that he had made a mighty false step in swearing on the 4*th* of *July*, *That Sir* Thomas *had said to him on the* 30*th of* May *last*, *that if he would assist to kill the King, he would send him to his Son* Thomas, *who would instruct him how do it, and that he should have* 1000 l. *reward*; whereas in truth it was found that Mr. *Thomas Gascoigne* was gone to *Paris* about eight weeks before that 30*th* of *May*, with His Majesties Licence or Pass-Port, and had continued there ever since in much company. *Bolron* was extreamly surprized in having so unluckily named Mr. *Tho. Gascoigne* to be his assistant to kill the King, at a time when he was not upon the Land, nor of so many weeks before had been, and which his former Deposition implyed, and as he had assured the Lords on Oath, and they had found it different, *Bolron* was at a loss, but his Brethren had bethought them of a Salvo; he confided the Point to others also, shews them Copies of all, and it was resolved the Redress should be by a second additional Information (given in about the end of the said *July*) to reconcile the former, and to cover the Artifice of it by a latter Superfœtation of such old and new things as might be proper, and seem natural; but it's plain, the drift of the said Addition was to make Sir *Thomas* have spoken to him in these different words from his former, *viz. If thou wilt undertake to assist to kill the King, I will send thee to my Son*, (if in Town) *who*, with the rest that are concern'd, *shall instruct thee how thou shalt assist in it, and thou shalt have* 1000 l. *reward.* Having sworn thus in his second Deposition, and composed the Matter as he thought, the Consult advised him to apply now to the greatest difficulty, which was to get a second Witness, who might confirm what he had already sworn.

* Who had perusal of private Papers, and all Passages for their better information through most Offices.

Therefore about the beginning of *August* he sets out for *York-shire*; and pretending he had many Priests and others concerned in his Plot, he obtained Moneys and Commissions to seize and secure all such Papists as he found obnoxious; and under this pretence going to *Leeds*, he wonderfully caressed his old Fellow-servant *Maybury*, informs him of the several Proclamations, Narratives, and other Transactions at *London*, shews him how much the World was mended with him, tells him how easie it is, not only to get a Pardon for any former Felony, Forgeries, *&c.* but to make ones Fortunes for ever, and also to be reveng'd on all Enemies. And that certainly the Lady *Tempest* (Daughter to Sir *Thomas Gascoigne*) could not be deem'd his Friend, who had so defam'd him, and blasted his Reputation

tation in her noiſe about her Trunk, and the Moneys taken from the Family, which in time might have a worſe effect, and he ſuffer for't, when too late to repent the loſs of this Golden opportunity to deſtroy her and ſecure himſelf.

Maybury thus won in few days, declares himſelf a Witneſs, notwithſtanding he had few days before proteſted to ſeveral, (who were amaz'd at Sir *Thomas* his Charge) that he believ'd him to be moſt unjuſtly accuſed; nay *Bolron* was ſo pleaſed with his new Conqueſt, that he tells a young Woman, (whom *Maybury* courted) that ſhe might marry him now with ſatisfaction, for that he had ingaged him (the ſaid *Maybury*) in a Buſineſs againſt Sir *Thomas*, and that he ſhould be well rewarded out of his Eſtate, and come to great preferment. Methods and Circumſtances being now fully ſetled and agreed upon by them, *Maybury* goes to Mr. *Tyndal* and *Lowther*, Juſtices of the Peace, and acquaints them in ſhort of his buſineſs; whereupon the *16th* of *Auguſt* the ſaid *Maybury* informs th m upon Oath, (and as it appears in his Narrative more at large) That Sir *Thomas Gaſcoigne* and Sir *Miles Stapleton* had made Deeds of Truſt of their Eſtates, and that about *Michaelmas* 76. [a] Sir *Thomas*, his Son Mr. *Thomas*, the Lady *Tempeſt*, and Mr. *Ruſhton*, being in *Barmbow* Dining-room, he heard them holding ſeveral diſcourſes concerning kil ing the King, and firing of *London* and *York*, &c. —— That there was in the Houſe one Doctor *Stapleton*, who coming from another Room, and finding him at the Door, went in, and in *a low Voice* [b] deſired them to forbear their diſcourſe, for there was one at the door. —— And thereupon her Ladiſhip call'd him in, and ſent him down to entertain ſome Strangers; and that he heard ſeveral diſcourſes from Sir *Thomas* and *Ruſhton* about a Nunnery to be eſtabliſh'd at *Dolebanke*, and of Sir *Thomas* his ſelling 90 *l. per Annum* for maintaining it.

Whilſt *Maybury* was hugging himſelf with *Bolron*, that this Information would ſuddenly be at the Council-Board, he found more than a fortnight paſſed, and no manner of notice taken of him, his impatience prompts him the laſt of that Month to write [c] to Sir *John Nicholas*, that there were divers material Circumſtances relating to his Diſcovery, which were not inſerted in his firſt Information before the Juſtices, which ſhould be declared when the Council ſhould command a full account from him. Upon this he had a Summons by a Meſſenger ſent him on purpoſe, and a Letter ſuperſcrib'd *To Mr. Lawrence* Mowbray, at his Houſe in *York-ſhire*; and ſo repairing to *London* on the ſecond of *October* following, he inform'd Juſtice *Warcup* by Order of Council upon Oath, that he had not diſcovered *all he knew* [d] of the horrid Plot, for fear of *York-ſhire* Papiſts, whom he was to detect; but now would do it, conceiving himſelf under the Protection of the Council, and hoping that they would intercede for his Pardon: [e] Then he ſaid, That in the Year 1674. he came to Sir *Thomas*, and was with him ~~in his Service till *January* 1676. &c.~~ — That waiting on *Ruſhton* at the Altar, he was permitted to be in his private Chamber, when other Prieſts were conſulting with him, *&c.* as appears more at large in his Narrative and Informations.

That he took the Sacrament of Secrecy from *Ruſhton*, and well remembers, that about *Michaelmas* 1676. there was an Aſſembly of many Prieſts and others at *Ruſhtons* Chamber, when they all agreed and declar'd that the King ſhould be kill'd, and then Fire and Sword were to be imploy'd againſt the Oppoſers of the Catholick Religion, and all or moſt Catholicks were engaged therein. — That *Ruſhton* then produced to the Prieſts a Liſt [f] of 4 *or* 500 *Names* engaged in the Deſign, and he had read many of them, and remembers very well that Sir *Thomas Gaſcoigne*, Sir *Miles Stapleton*, Mr. *Thomas Gaſcoigne*, the Lady *Tempeſt*, *Thomas Preſſick*, and many others were in the Liſt: That Moneys *and Arms* [g] were collecting; and that on *the firſt of* January 1677. he wrote a Letter (for ſo he ſwore and confirms in his Narrative) to the Duke of *Monmouth* at *Whitehall*, which he ſent that day by the Poſt from *Leeds* to *London*, declaring therein, (not in hopes of Reward, (God forbid) but as a true and Loyal Subject to the King) that ſome Papiſt-Conſpirators had a wicked and deſperate Deſign againſt the King; and by an immediate Inſurrection to proceed with Fire and Sword, till they had altered the Government, or ſetled the Crown upon the Head of ſome other Perſon. [h] So that by conſequence the Death of the King was conſpired and ſought for. — That this Conſpiracy was to his knowledge contriv'd almoſt three years ago, and now was at the height of a deſperate reſolution. — That his Heart was Loyal and true to the King; but confeſs'd, that through *Ruſhtons* perſwaſions, he himſelf had ſubſcribed to this wicked Deſign, and now was forced by his Loyalty to his King, and to clear his ſtain'd Conſcience, to reveal it: That he would endeavour to procure *a Liſt of the Conſpirators* which he had ſeen and ſubſcribed to. That he was certain Mr. *Ingoldsby*, Sir *Thomas Gaſcoigne*, *Thomas Gaſcoigne* Eſq; Sir *Miles Stapleton*, with many others, had ſubſcribed it, and were great promoters of this Act, and are ſtill providing Force and Arms to carry on this Deſign. —— That he begg'd his Lordſhips pardon for this boldneſs, and intreated him to communicate this to whom he thought fit. —— That at preſent he durſt not ſubſcribe his

[a] At firſt *Maybury* had ſworn this treaſonable diſcourſe to have been o're heard by him in *Spring* precedent, when ſome of the Accuſed were not in *York-ſhire*, — Now (like *Bolron*) advertiſed by the Brethren of his miſtake, and the diſproof that would enſue, he turns the Spring into *Michaelmas*.

[b] He could over-hear low as well as high, and though at a greater diſtance than before.

[c] He becomes officious and importune.

[d] As his Oath in the County implied then, whereon a Remark was made, and ſomething more to reconcile it.

[e] Which was ſoon after granted him and his Collegue.

[f] *T. O.* his Method to have a grand reſerve or ſtock for ſure Accuſations, if his firſt ſucceeded.

[g] But never produced.

[h] *T. O.* by him degraded from the Honour of having the firſt knowledge of the Plot. — And at Sir *Thomas*'s Tryal *Oats*'s Reverend Father, and *Bolrons* good Mother, had a conteſt in the Hall about the primacy due to one of their Sons.

Name, being within the [a] Claws of the Papists, but upon protection from them he would acknowledge the Hand and Mark subscribed. [b] ☞ — *York* 1. *January* 167⅞. yet sent from *Leeds* as a few Lines before he had deposed. —— This is the effect of the pretended Letter, which forsooth never came to the Dukes Hands; and yet Letters we find do as seldom miscarry here, as in any place of the World; but the whole design is (Reader) so vain, that one would wonder how a Man could fancy such a childish Fable would take and salve his not discovery of the Plot before; for he not only lay dormant three whole quarters of a year, I mean the whole time between the date of his wifes Letter, and *T. O.* his appearing in the World, but almost a year after the full discovery of the Plot, notwithstanding the encouragements the Witnesses had by the Kings Royal Proclamations, and the misery of the Catholicks in *England* were in: But to be short, it appears by what is already said and shew'd, that this *Maybury* was so far from writing any such Letter at that time from *York* or *Leeds*, (and he swears both) that he was then actually at *London*, (as several Protestants here are ready to testifie.) So that his design and ambition was not only to equalize, but also to exceed and out-go those of the Kings Evidence that had got the start of him in the supposed Discoveries.

Sir *Thomas Gascoigne* being committed to the Tower, as has been mentioned, an Indictment was preferr'd at *Leeds* before especial Commissioners of *Oyer* and *Terminer*, on the 7*th* of *November*, against him and Sir *Miles Stapleton*, for that they, with several others, on the aforesaid 30*th* of *May* 1679. at *Barmbow* contriv'd to kill the *King*, &c. and that Sir *Thomas* then solicited *Bolron* to't, and promised him a thousand Pounds for't; upon the Evidence of *Bolron* and *Maybury* it was found; and *Bolron* being then ask'd, if *Maybury* had not been suspected of stealing Money and Jewels, he said, *No*; (and that the things supposed to be stoln, were his the said *Bolrons*) so that the denial is a new escape, and directly contrary to what he found by his Copies he had sworn before the Council, of the said *Maybury* parting from Sir *Thomas* on suspition of Theft.

The *Prisoner* was under infinite disadvantages, he being about 85 years of age; he had of late years almost totally lost his Hearing; his Memory was mightily decay'd; his Sight bad; his Hands shaking; his Body crazy; his Mind so little intent to publick business, that he was not in *London* but once in thirty years, and that was in passing to *France* and back, which happened about 14 years ago. This poor Gentleman now finding that these Persons had sworn positive Treason against him, and understanding by some who were intimate with them, and had had a sight of their Papers, that they had positively contradicted themselves in their several Informations, he thought fit to petition for Copies of the said Informations, but was denied them; so that all his dependance, under God, was his Innocency, and in the assistance of Mr. *Charles Ingoldsby* a Lawyer, and his near Kinsman, and therefore to him he committed all the management of his Affairs.

On the 24*th* of *January* he was arraigned at the *Kings-Bench* Bar, where, first crossing himself with his Hand, he answered. *In the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, Amen. Not Guilty.* Now he prayed the Court, (some of his material Witnesses being at *Paris*) that his Tryal might not be till they could conveniently be sent for, for he feared the day appointed for them was of the soonest, and so it prov'd, for they came not till a day or two after. *Bolron* finding that Sir *Thomas* rely'd wholly on Mr. *Ingoldsby*, (as has been said) what does he, but informs against him as a Conspirator, and so got him seiz'd by a Messenger, which fell out whilst he was actually penning Sir *Thomas* his Breviate, which amaz'd not a little every body; for Mr. *Ingoldsby* had not only openly frequented *London* and the *Kings-Bench* Bar every Term since the Plot was first talk'd of, but was at home in *York-shire* when Sir *Thomas* was accus'd and taken with the rest; nay he was publickly at *York* Assizes, (as Mr. Justice *Dolbin* acknowledged) when *Bolron* came thither with Commissions to apprehend whom he pleased: Nay yet more, was in a Room where *Bolron* came to search, and yet took no notice of him there neither.

The 11*th* of *February* Sir *Thomas* was brought to his Tryal, Serjeant *Maynard* and Mr. Attorney, Mr. Solicitor and Mr. Recorder being of Counsel against him; and there *Bolron* swore, that he came to his Service in the year 1674. — That a Deed of [c] Trust was executed to Sir *William Ingoldsby* by Mr. *Charles Ingoldsby*'s advice about *April.* 1675. and that Sir *Miles S.* said it was well done. — That in 1676. Sir *Thomas* said that he would send 3000 *l.* to the Jesuits at *London* for carrying on the Design; but if sent or not he knows not. — That in 1677. Sir *Thomas*, Mr. *Thomas Gascoigne*, Mr. *Ingoldsby*, Lady *Tempest*, and others, met at Sir *Thomas*'s, and agreed to establish a Nunnery. — That Sir *Thomas* was to give 90 *l. per An.* towards it, and be Canonized, his Son *Thomas* to be made a Privy-Councellor, &c. — That they were six hours in consultation to carry on the Design. — That in *March* last Mr. *Thomas* told his Father he had gotten a Licence to go to *London*. — *That he would fly into* France, *and commit the Design* [d] *to those would not fail to do it:* And Sir *Tho.* approv'd it. — That

on

[a] Whereas by his Narrative since printed, and Proofs of his constant habitation, it appears he was in *London* from Spring to the end of the said year.

[b] ☞ As in his Narrative, *fol.* 15. says *York*; but *ibidem P.* 21. says it from *Leeds*.

[c] All Catholicks do the like, when they fear any fresh persecution, or renewing the Penal Laws.

[d] *Bolron* his variation from his first Deposition, and uniting with the second to salve the former.

on the 30th of *May* he went into Sir *Thomas* his Gallery, and *Ruſhton* chid him for taking the Oaths of Allegiance, and told him it was meritorious to kill the King, and he would aſſiſt in't; but, he, *Bolron* would have no hand in it. — That having ſtaid by Sr *Thomas* his order till he returned, Sir *Thomas* took him into his Chamber about ſix a Clock that night; and having ask'd him the diſcourſe between him and *Ruſhton*, which was ſo contrary to the preſent purpoſe, yet ſaid, if thou wilt undertake to affiſt to kill the King, I will give thee a thouſand Pounds, and ſend thee to my Son *Tom*, *if in* London, *or elſe to others concerned therein*. But he refuſing to have his Hands in Blood, Sir *Thomas* pray'd him to keep it ſecret, and he promis'd it.

Bolron renews his *Salvo* for his firſt Depoſition.

Bolron being ask'd by the Lord Chief Juſtice, when he firſt diſcovered this to any body? he ſaid, that about a week or a fortnight after he went to Mr. *Tyndal*, and upon Oath in writing inform'd him that Sir *Thomas* offer'd him a thouſand Pounds to kill the King; and that Mr. *Tyndall* ſaid he would give the Council an account thereof, and iſſued out his Warrant againſt *Preſſick*, but not againſt Sir *Thomas*: Whereat his Lordſhip ſeem'd to wonder yet more, as well he might.[a] — That in the latter end of *June* (he ſhould have ſaid the beginning of *July*) he came to *London*, and was examin'd by Sir *Robert Clayton*, and carried to the Lord *Shaftsbury* the fourth *ditto*, — and there he might have told how that he then made a full Information upon Oath; and that upon the 29th he made the amendment, both which he hath now united into one, as he had done in his Narrative, leſt he ſhould offend the Criticks with his humane frailty, and want of memory in ſo freſh a matter; but he thought better on't, and that it would be a diſcovery of his chiefeſt Maſterpiece.

[a] To ſee ſo little credit given to his Information, as not to ſeize Sir *Tho.* in ſo important a Caſe.

Maybury being next ſworn, depoſed, That he came to Sir *Thomas*'s Service in 1674. and liv'd with him till *January* 1676. that divers Prieſts came to Sir *Thomas*'s, and he ſerving at the Altar, was permitted to be with them. — That 1676. he heard them diſcourſing of bringing in Popery by Fire and Sword, if it could not be done by fair means. — That *York* and *London* ſhould be fired, and the King kill'd for a Heretick. — That *Ruſhton* ſaid ſo, (Sir *Thomas* not being preſent) but Sir *Thomas*, and his Son *Thomas*, and the Lady *Tempeſt*, and *Stephen Tempeſt*, received firſt *the Sacrament of Secrecy*, [b] and then were made acquainted with it, who all agreed to kill the King, and he the ſaid *Maybury* received the Oath of Secrecy alſo.

[b] It is but rare in Hiſtory, that Emperors, and the greateſt Princes have taken the Sacrament, on occaſion even of ratifying Articles of peace, leagues, and marriages of State. But amongſt Catholicks in private the very word Sacrament of Secrecy is not underſtood; or ſeen practiſed, as Millions can teſtifie.

That about Michaelmas 1676. *he ſaw a Liſt with* 500 *Names; that the Title of it was, The Names of them engaged in killing the King, and ſetting up the Popiſh Religion; that Sir* Thomas Gaſcoigns *Name was to it with his own Hand, as alſo the Lady* Tempeſt, *Mr.* Thomas Gaſcoign, *Mr.* Stephen Tempeſts, *Sir* Walter Vavaſours, *Sir* Francis Hungates, *the* Townleys, *and ſeveral others*. — That they diſcourſed of Commiſſions, Indulgences, and Pardons from the Pope for it. — That about *Michaelmas* 1676. Sir *Thomas*, his Son *Thomas*, the Lady *Tempeſt*, Sir *Miles Stapleton*, and *Ruſhton*, in the Dining-room at *Barmbow*, declared they would do their utmoſt to kill the King, and would venture their Lives and Eſtates therein. — That *Doctor Stapleton* coming from ſome other part of the Houſe, went in, and told them, that, he, the Deponent, was at the door; that thereupon the Lady *Tempeſt* bade him go down and entertain Sir *Miles*'s his Servants. — Being ask'd why he diſcover'd it not long before? he anſwered, That about *Michaelmas* 1679. he diſcover'd it to Mr. *Tyndal*, but durſt not do it of three years before, *for fear that Papiſts ſhould kill him*. He further added, That he turn'd Proteſtant about the time that the Plot firſt came out; which occaſioned the greater wonder in the Auditory, conſidering him a twelve-month ſilent, when *Oates* and the reſt had broken the Ice with ſuch ſucceſs and encouragement, and a whole Nation with their Repreſentative [c] ſtanding at his back.

[c] Beſides His Majeſties Proclamations and Aſſurances of Reward to the further diſcoveries, and his having liv'd in *London* about a year. His Habitation and Converſation known ſince to many.

Several of Sir *Thomas* his Almanacks, which were taken from him, were produced alſo againſt him, and there it appear'd, (by his own writing) that from the 21ſt of *July* 1678. Mr. *Corker* had received from him 900 *l.* and directions were there alſo how to ſend Letters to Mr. *Harcourt*, and about buying *Hewarth*, and likewiſe about buying the Reverſion of *Hewarth* for his Niece *Thwing*; as alſo a *Memorandum* to acquaint *Thomas Thwing with his deſign*, and other Notes; as alſo a Paper of the 9th of *June* 78. which had been taken out of Sir *Thomas*'s Chamber, was produced againſt him likewiſe, being a Letter from *John Praſſet*, and a Paper to Mr. *Benefeild*, with a *Proviſo*, that if *England* ſhould be converted, then the whole 90 *l. per Annum* ſhould be applied to purchaſe *Hewarth*, and the Writing to be made without any alteration. Moreover the word *Yes*, on the ſide of the ſaid Paper, was written by Sir *Thomas* himſelf.

There was alſo a Letter of the 24th of *May* laſt from Mr. *Praſſet* produced, wherein he he declared the taking of the Oath, as now worded, damnable; but ſome Letters that were for Sir *Thomas* his advantage, and would plainly have made appear ſome of *Bolrons* Informations to be moſt inſulſe and inconſiſtent, were ſuppreſſed and kept from the Priſoner, and from the view of any.

After

After this *Richard Fiſhwick* was ſworn, who declar'd, that he had ſerv'd Sir *Thomas* about ſix years, and a Writing was ſhewn, which gave an account of his returning in ſix years 6000 *l.* to *London*. This the ſaid *Fiſhwick** own'd, and that part thereof was Sir *Thomas* his own Money, part of it was Mr. *Thomas Gaſcoignes*, and the Lady *Tempeſts*, and that Mr. *Thomas Gaſcoigne* had 4 or 500 *l. per Annum*, and the Lady *Tempeſt* 3 or 400 *l. per Annum*. —— Mr. Attorney General produc'd an Account out of Mr. *Mawſon*'s Book, That from *March* 1674. to *December* 1677. there was return'd from him to Sir *Thomas* 2500 *l.* and that ſeveral Sums thereof were paid to Mr. *Corker*, which Sum was taken as part of the 6000 *l.* return'd from *York-ſhire*, as before mentioned: And here Mr. Attorney ended, ſaying, that he would give no further evidence at preſent, till he heard what the Priſoner would offer in his defence.

* Formerly Servant to Sir *Thomas*.

Sir *Thomas*, who all this while underſtood not one ſyllable from the Witneſſes themſelves of what they had ſworn againſt him; but having by his Solicitors, hollowing in his Ear, an imperfect apprehenſion of ſome Particulars, prayed the Court, (after he had a little conſidered his Breviate) that the Witneſſes following might be examin'd; who being call'd, teſtified to this purpoſe. ——

Proteſtant. Mr. *James Babington* teſtified, and offered to depoſe, —— That he was, and for ſeveral years had been Attorney at Law to Sir *Thomas Gaſcoigne*; and by his direction ſued *Bolron* in *May* laſt upon his two Bonds of 20 *l.* and 28 *l.* and that *Bolron* deſired him to forbear ſuing him for a fortnights time, and promiſed to pay the Money due upon the ſaid Bonds, or to ſecure the ſame. That *Bolron* alſo offer'd afterwards to make a Mortgage of his Houſe at *New-Caſtle* for Sir *Thomas* his ſecurity; but that his Wife refuſed to joyn therein, unleſs the Bonds were cancell'd. —— That on or about the 13*th* of *June* laſt, he, by Sir *Thomas* his direction, delivered *Bolron* a Declaration in *Ejectment* for the Farm he liv'd in, and told him that he had Orders from Sir *Thomas* to proceed againſt him; and *Bolron* ſaid, —— By God then will I do that which I did not intend.

Proteſtant. *Obediah Moore* teſtified, That he being bound with *Bolron* in the ſaid Bonds, preſs'd him for Counter-Security; but *Bolron* told him, that he need not fear; for if Sir *Thomas* offer'd to ſue him, he would be reveng'd on him, and inform againſt him. —— That after this, he the ſaid *Moore* ſued *Bolron*, and that upon the 29*th* of *May* laſt ſeveral Bailiffs by his appointment attended to arreſt him.

Proteſtant. *Stephen Thompſon* teſtified, That he was likewiſe perſwaded by the ſaid *Bolron* to be another of his Securities for payment of the ſaid 48 *l.* Capital Money to Sir *Thomas*; and that he pray'd the ſaid *Bolron* to keep him harmleſs from the ſame; and *Bolron* thereupon told him, *if Sir* Thomas Gaſcoigne *ſues me, I will do his work for him.* Whereupon he ask'd *Bolron* how he would do it, and if Sir *Thomas* was in the Plot? *Bolron* ſaid no, he is as clear of the Plot as the Child unborn, but he would inform againſt him *for harbouring of Prieſts.* —— That after Sir *Thomas* was impriſon'd, the ſaid *Bolron* declar'd, that what he had ſaid of Sir *Thomas* his not being in the Plot was falſe, and was ſpoken by him when he was a Papiſt, and could ſay any thing. That now he was offer'd Money for diſcovering the Plot, but would not take it till he knew what *Oates* and *Bedlow* had done. —— That before he gave his Evidence he would have as much Money as they had; and further, that he would thereby diſcharge the ſaid Debt; and then the ſaid *Bolron* deſir'd him not to declare what he had ſpoken.

Proteſtant. *William Backhouſe* teſtified, that upon the 7*th* of *July* laſt he was charged by Warrant to carry *Bolrons* Wife before Mr. *Lowther*, but that ſhe was ſick in bed, and cry'd, and refus'd to go, ſaying, *That ſhe knew nothing ill againſt Sir* Thomas: That thereupon *Bolron* threatned her, telling her ſhe muſt go and ſwear againſt him, or elſe he would draw her thither at the Carts tail,

Proteſtant. *Cuthbert Hemſworth* teſtified to the ſame effect. Then ——

Nicholas Shippen teſtified, That upon *the* 29th *of* May laſt he was at *Garforth* Horſe-race, and that night he ſaw *Bolron*, who ask'd him if he had ſeen any Bailiffs abroad; that he told him he had ſeen *Obedia Moore*, and two Bailiffs, going towards *Bolrons* Houſe that Evening; whereupon *Bolron* wiſh'd that he might eſcape them. That the day following (being the very 30*th of May*, or day on which *Bolron* ſwore, he had thoſe treaſonable diſcourſes with *Ruſhton* and Sir *Thomas*; *Bolron* came to his the ſaid *Shippens* Houſe about two a Clock in the Afternoon, and ſtay'd there till two hours after Sun-ſet; and that *Bolron* was never out of his ſight all that time, having told him that he came thither to ſend a Letter to *Newcaſtle*, *for that he* durſt not carry it himſelf to the Poſt-houſe for fear the Bailiffs ſhould take him.

Proteſtant. *Roger Grigſon* teſtified, That in *Auguſt* laſt *Bolron* ſaid that Sir *Thomas* would come off well enough, only it would coſt him Moneys; and in caſe *Addiſon* that Rogue had not examin'd, and taken his Accounts, he would never have done what he did againſt Sir *Thomas*.

William Bateby teſtified, That about the beginning of *Auguſt* (he and *George Dixon* being together, and *Bolron* and *Maybury* in another Room) he heard *Bolron* ſay to *Maybury*, that Sir *Thomas* and the Lady *Tempeſt* had been ſevere againſt them, and now they had an opportunity to be reveng'd on them. —— That *Maybury* ſaid Sir *Thomas* was an honeſt Man, and that he knew no ill by him, nor had ever done him harm; but that if he knew any thing againſt the Lady *Tempeſt* he would hang her. —— That *Bolron* reply'd to *Maybury*, that if he would be rul'd by him, he would adviſe him how to accompliſh his deſires; and added, that he was ſued by Sir *Thomas*, and that if he made not out ſomething againſt him, he ſhould be ruin'd. That if they both joyn'd and ſtruck at them, it might be effected, nothing being to be done againſt them, but by the Teſtimony of two Witneſſes. —— That in caſe *Maybury* would come to his Houſe, he would inſtruct him therein, and that he would engage he ſhould have a good reward out of Sir *Thomas* his Eſtate; and thereupon he heard *Maybury* agree thereunto. Proteſtant.

George Dixon confirm'd this Teſtimony; whereupon —— *Bolron* anſwered, *That upon the Oath he had taken he had never ſeen the Witneſs.* And *Maybury* ſaid to the ſame purpoſe; which ſeem'd not only ridiculous, had their Aſſertion been true, (for a Stranger may over-hear as well as an Acquaintance) but caus'd the Witneſs in indignation at their impudence to declare, that they were well known to each other; and this ſeveral can teſtifie. Proteſtant.

One of the Judges urged againſt the Priſoners Witneſs, why this Combination of *Bolron* and *Maybury* was not ſooner made known to ſome body; and it was immediately replyed to his Lordſhip, That it was very early communicated to their Acquaintance, and named ſome regardable, being Proteſtants alſo.

Mrs. *Deborah Jefferſon* teſtified, That about the beginning of *Auguſt* laſt *Maybury* ſaid to her, That Sir *Thomas* was a very honeſt Gentleman, and that he believ'd he was unjuſtly accuſed. Proteſtant.

Mr. *Matthew Hickeringal* teſtified, That *Maybury* was generally ſuſpected to have ſtol'n ſeveral conſiderable things from Sir *Thomas Gaſcoigne*, and the Lady *Tempeſt*; and that in *September* laſt *Maybury* told him that Sir *Thomas* and the Lady *Tempeſt* had endeavoured what they could to take away his Reputation and Life: That they deſerv'd as much from him, and he would now requite them. Proteſtant.

Mr. *Peebles* teſtified, —— That *Bolron* had done ſeveral ill Actions, and that he had complain'd of the *Judges* the laſt Aſſizes at *York*, as not regarding him, nor admitting him to ſpeak with them. That both *Bolron* and *Maybury* had no good Name among their Neighbours, and that he could ſay more againſt them, but that he was unwilling to't, in regard they were the Kings Evidence. Proteſtant.

William Clough teſtified, —— That upon the 24*th* of *May* laſt he arreſted *Bolron* by the directions of Mr. *Hickeringal*, (Steward to Sir *Thomas*) and that he then declar'd, that he would be reveng'd of Sir *Thomas*, if he got free from that Arreſt, for that he ſaid it was through Sir *Thomas* his means that he was arreſted. Proteſtant.

Francis Johnſon teſtified, That *Bolron* had much wrong'd Sir *Thomas* in his Accounts, whilſt he was in his Service, and look'd after his Cole-pits, and mentioned ſome particulars.

Alice Carpmel teſtified —— *Bolrons* malice, and *Maybury* being ſuſpected of ſtealing of Money; and would have proceeded, but was interrupted on directions of the Kings Evidence of being a Plotter.

Mr. *Edward Hobart* teſtified, That Mr. *Thomas Appleby* married one of Sir *Thomas* his Daughters, and by her had Iſſue *Mary* and *Helena*, and that towards raiſing of Portions for them, after ſome years previous proviſion, their Father had granted out of his Eſtate a Rent-charge of 200 *l. per Annum* to Sir *Thomas* for 21 years, and he produced the Deed in Court, and ſaid, that 4 or 500 *l.* thereof being in arrear, Sir *Thomas* commenc'd a Suit in *Chancery*, and the Arrears were thereupon paid him, and the 900 *l.* aforeſaid, which were ſent to Mr. *Corker*, were part of the ſaid *Mary*'s Portion, who is now in a religious Convent beyond Seas, and were return'd by him to her, for no other purpoſe whatſoever; he the Deponent having drawn the Acquittances for the ſame; that he was privy thereto, and conſtantly entred the ſame in his Account-Books. —— That the other Siſter *Helena* was diſpoſed in Marriage, and 2000 *l.* of her Portion was likewiſe paid not long after. That he was likewiſe privy to Sir *Thomas* returning 1988 *l.* to Mr. *Mawſon*, and that the ſame was paid to Mr. *Trumbull* and Mr. *Mauleverer* for the Purchaſe Sir *Thomas* made of an Eſtate at *Manſtone* in *York-ſhire*; that he was at Mr. *Trumbulls* executing the Conveyance thereof, and drew the Acquittance for the ſaid Money. —— That 200 *l.* more of the ſaid Purchaſe-money was paid to *William Errington*, and 80 *l.* more thereof to Widow *Coſton*, in purſuance of directions from Sir *Thomas*. That he the Deponent had ſeveral Letters by him, directing Payments to ſeveral of Sir *Thomas* his Brothers, Siſters, Children, and

Grand-children abroad, which Payments to his knowledge were made accordingly, and that the ſame amounted to no leſs than the 6000 *l.* which Mr. *Fiſhwick* depoſed he had return'd in ſo many years, and that the ſaid Moneys were paid to no other uſe, than as he had before declared.

Sir *Thomas* had many more Proteſtant Witneſſes in and about the Court; but by his not hearing from the Mouths of the Parties themſelves what had paſſed either for or againſt him, and eſpecially the interlocutory diſcourſes, (which in a falſe accuſation ever afford main advantages) and by his being dim-ſighted, ſo that he could not readily nor methodically follow his Breviate; as alſo tyr'd with long ſtanding, and ſtun'd too with the often hollowing in his Ears, he became ſo amaz'd and confounded, that he was wholly unable to help himſelf. Nor was any body ſuffer'd to call his Witneſſes, till he had named them; and therefore ſeveral never appeared. Nay the hurry was at length ſo great in Court, that ſome of them were diſmiſs'd before they had half done; ſome being call'd too quick after the others, that the latter got in firſt, and the former call'd loſt admiſſion; which the Priſoner not perceiving, and his Friends not permitted to re-mind him, was a great diſappointment in many material occurrences; amongſt other things, thoſe Witneſſes which happened to be omitted ſtood ready to teſtifie and make out the Thefts of * *Maybury:* Others his Cheats, and manner of living at *London*: Others the Gold and Medals ſold and changed by him: Others the ill opinion Sir *Thomas* and his whole Family had of him, and *Bolron* alſo eſpecially after their departure much encreaſed: Others how the ſaid *Bolron* threatned his Wife, if ſhe would not joyn to accuſe Sir *Thomas*: Others how much he fear'd to be ſued and arreſted by his Bonds-men: And others of Mr. *Thomas Gaſcoignes* being conſtantly at *Paris*, or on his Journey thither from the 7*th* of *April* (which was almoſt two Months before the aforeſaid 30*th* of *May*) till that day of the Tryal; which was wholly inconſiſtant with a moral poſſibility of Sir *Thomas* his directing *Bolron to his Son* Thomas, *then to aſſiſt him in the pretended Propoſition of killing the King*, as *Bolrons* firſt Information ſworn to did run.

* Which though before ſuſpected, were only diſcovered fully the night before the Tryal of Sir *Thomas*.

Thoſe that were called by Mr. Attorney in behalf of the Kings Evidence, were — firſt *Bolrons* Wife; who ſaid, — That her Husband never threatned or endeavoured to force her to ſwear any thing againſt Sir *Thomas*. Secondly, *Bolrons* Grand-mother, who witneſſed, that he was a very honeſt good Man. And laſtly, *Fiſhwick*, who declared, That whilſt he the ſaid *Fiſhwick* liv'd with Sir *Thomas*, he knew no diſhoneſty by *Bolron*. Now it ſeems *Fiſhwick* had left Sir *Thomas* his Service long before the Examinations of *Bolrons* Accounts, and the other matters afterward laid to his Charge, were made.

Mr. *Juſtice Jones* (by reaſon the Lord Chief Juſtice was gone to try Cauſes in *London*) ſumm'd up the Evidence; and having done it with the uſual Tope of ſhewing not only the Principles and Practiſes of the Papiſts, generally ſuppoſed to be believed, but the poſitiveneſs of the two Witneſſes Oaths for the King; and then diſcending to ſome Particulars in behalf of the Priſoner, he left the whole matter to the Jury. After Mr. Juſtice *Dolbin* had remembred him of a thing forgotten in the re-capitulation, very conſiderable, — *viz.* That Sir *Thomas* (as had been prov'd by Proteſtant Witneſſes) did ſue *Bolron* not only before the 30*th* of *May*, but juſt after alſo; and yet he had then (as *Bolron* ſwore) propos'd the killing of the King to him. But in Counterpoiſe to Juſtice *Dolbins* Remark, Mr. Juſtice *Pemberton* offer'd the great tye of Sacramental Secrecy, * which he ſaid as if neither Life nor Death, Heaven nor Hell, nor any other provocation could move Catholicks to break, or to that effect.

* A thing unheard of amongſt the Catholicks, as hundreds of them reconcil'd to the Church of *England* can teſtifie.

This done, the Jury withdrew, being, as the Law intends, Gentlemen of the Neighbourhood; and therefore knowing not only Sir *Thomas*, but his Accuſers alſo, they conſidered that the ſaid Accuſers were decayed and neceſſitous Perſons, who had left their Maſter (as the whole Country knew) upon very ill accounts: — That they tim'd the Fact in a very unlikely ſeaſon, ſeeing the Proteſtants of *England* were not only long alarm'd, and upon their guard againſt ſo ſmall, naked, and diſtracted a Party, but that moſt of the conſiderable * Papiſts were retir'd beyond Seas, and the reſt (which were but a handful) diſarm'd or in Priſon, or in as low and dejected condition as could be well imagin'd. That a Pardon of all paſt Crimes, and an aſſurance of future Rewards, were great temptations to Men of an ill repute. That no body of thoſe ſince accus'd by *Bolron* and *Maybury* had ever fled or abſconded, unleſs (*Ruſhton* the Prieſt) who had refus'd to lend *Bolron* five Pounds in his neceſſities, and was obnoxious to the Law, purely on account of his being in Orders; and in common ſenſe ought not to appear.

* If one Recuſant to 500 Proteſtants can be ſaid conſiderable.

That *Bolron* was indebted to Sir *Thomas*, and others of his Family, as alſo ſued by him both before and after the 30*th of* May: That he was at the Afternoon till ten at night on the ſaid 30*th of* May at *Shippens* Houſe for fear of Bailiffs; and yet pretends that at ſix that afternoon he had the treaſonable propoſition made him by *Ruſhton* and Sir *Thomas*. That both *Bolron* and *Maybury* had declared an ill will to their Maſter, and that they would

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be reveng'd on him and his Daughter *Tempeſt*. That their very confederacy procuring to make them guilty of the Plot, was over-heard by two Proteſtant Witneſſes. —— That they had not only accuſed all Sir *Thomas* his Family and near * Relations, Friends and Servants, to render him deſtitute of all help, comfort, Witneſſes, and defence; but had now juſt before the Tryal moſt unreaſonably and impudently ſeiz'd upon his Couſin and Counſel Mr. *Charles Ingoldsby*, who was publick even at *York* Aſſizes in Court, and never was touch'd, though *Bolron* came then with Authority to apprehend whom he pleaſed, and was often in Court alſo, where, as well as in other places, *Bolron* might have ſecur'd him.

That as for *Mayburry*, he had been ſuſpected in the Country of the aforeſaid Thefts; that he had long been forbidden Sir *Thomas* his Houſe, which could not be imagin'd, had he been a Conſpirator. —— That the Liſt of the 500 Perſons, and the improbable Title to it, *viz.* —— (*A Liſt of thoſe that are ingaged to kill the King*,) was ſo extravagant and fooliſh, that 'twas ſufficient of it ſelf to invalidate all his Teſtimony. —— That his lying ſtill ſo long after the Proclamations and known Encouragements to all Witneſſes in relation to the Plot, ſhew'd his idle † Letter, and all he had now ſaid to be an invention, and of a late date alſo. —— That Sir *Thomas* had above a dozen Proteſtant-witneſſes, who proved moſt important matters in his defence, and had evidently made out the Uſes for which he had return'd the 6000 *l.* to *London*; and that as for *Dolbank*, it might have been bought with the Money and Portions of ſome Nuns, for they are known ſometimes when they have it, to lay out their Money in this manner, that ſo they and their Community may be maintained abroad with an Annual Income, and conſequently have always ſome Relation or other for their Truſtee, who acts as they direct, —— Beſides, they conſidered that a poſitive Oath by blaſted Men, without any material Circumſtances proved effectually, or produced, is of little force. —— That the very neighbouring Juſtices did not iſſue Warrants againſt Sir *Thomas*, though *Bolron* had accuſed him of Treaſon. —— That *Bolron* had mended and altered his firſt Depoſition moſt corruptly. And laſtly, That to ſwallow this Evidence might be of a moſt pernicious conſequence, and would ſettle ſuch a ſtock of Credit and Belief on theſe vile Perſons, as might after the deſtruction of the *Gaſcoigne* Family extirpate Root and Branch many others in their Liſt of 1500 in reſerve, whoſe Loyalty to their Prince hath been eminent in the memory of the Living, and was not at all doubted of hitherto.

The Jury declared Sir *Thomas* not Guilty, and accordingly he was acquitted.

There wanted not ſeveral of different Conceptions, who (on occaſion of the imperfect and defective management of this Tryal, by reaſon of the Priſoners being decay'd, as well in Mind as Body) did ſpeak and vote variouſly of the Succeſs, ſo that ſome of the Jury mov'd at it, did give out Minutes of the Tryal, and the Reaſons which led them to their Verdict, to many of their Acquaintance, and in reality who converſed the Priſoner more intimately did perceive he was become very uncapable and unfit for ſuch a performance, being doſed with Years, his Sence decayed, and his Mind diſuſed and abſtracted of late from Converſation. The Pamphlets of the Age have made him ſince his Tryal a Fugitive beyond Seas; but his unſatiable Proſecutors have him in freſh purſuit here on new pretences, and have wearied the Attorney General with ſearch and expoſition of the Laws, to bind and faſten him on ſome new Tenter; yet the old Gentleman prays for them and the Nation; his Life is at the Kings Service, and his Soul travelling to his Creator, who hath alſo witneſſed for him, giving him length of days on the Land, a Bleſſing promis'd of old to thoſe who honour and obey their Superiors, as he profeſſes to have done, and hopes it will appear better when ſome of thoſe Perſons come upon their laſt Pillow, where God grant them his Grace and true Repentance.

Magna eſt veritas & prævalebit.

* Sir *Tho. Gaſcoigne*, Mr. *Gaſcoine* his Son, Lady *Tempeſt* his Daughter, Sir *Miles Stapleton*, Mr. *Charles Ingoldsby* Couſin, *Nich. Gaſcoigne*, *Francis Gaſcoigne*, *Stephen Tempeſt* his Nephew, *Ellen Thwing* Niece, *Tho. Thwing* Nephew, *Tho. Preſſick* Servant, *James Verley* Servant, *Alice Carpmal* Servant, *Mary Root* Servant, and others, as in their Printed Narratives, and at the Tryals affirm'd.

† The Letter in his Narrative being then printed and publiſhed.

FINIS.

An Atteſtation of a certain Intercourſe had between Robert Bolron, *and Mr.* Thomas Langhorne, (*miſtaken by* Bolron *for Mr.* Ja. Corker) *wherein is manifeſted the Falſhood and Perjury of the ſaid* Bolron.

ON the 22*d* of *July* 1679. there came to the Preſs-yard adjacent to *Newgate* two Perſons, the one called himſelf by the Name of *Baker*, and the other called himſelf by the Name of *James*. *Baker* declared he was the Man who had accuſed Mrs. *Preſwike*, and Mr. *Thwing*, and is now known to be *Bolron*. Theſe Perſons told the Turn-key they came to ſpeak with Mr. *Corker*: Hereupon they were lead into a Drinking-Room, and Mr. *Corker* was called; but he having experienc'd the falſified Oaths of others who had never ſeen him, and happily reflecting theſe might be ſuch, deſired Mr. *Thomas Langhorne* (who was by chance there) to go down and ſee who they were; the which Mr. *Tho. Langhorn* did; and coming into the company of *Bolron*, this diſcourſe followed. Mr. *Langhorn* ſaid, Would you ſpeak with me? *Bolron* anſwered, Your Servant Mr. *Corker*. Mr. *Langhorn* ſaid, Do you know me? *Bolron* anſwered, Yes, I know you well, you will not deny your ſelf to be Mr. *Corker*? Mr. *Langhorn* ſaid, Deny my ſelf? what are you? what is your Name? *Bolron* anſwered, You know my Wife well, and I know you well, and I have known you ſeveral years, and ſeen you in ſuch and ſuch Places, (which Places he named.)

After ſome time ſpent in diſcourſe to this and the like effect, Mr. *Corker* himſelf, together with an under Clerk of the Preſs-yard, came into their Company; but *Bolron* neither owning nor knowing Mr. *Corker*, the diſcourſe continued, amongſt other things, (*Bolron* ſtill addreſſing himſelf to Mr. *Langhorn*) affirmed ſeveral times, That he knew him to be Mr. *Corker*, and confirmed it by often calling him Mr. *Corker*, and ſaying to him, I have ſeen you ſometimes in the company of Mr. *Hubbert*, and ſometimes in the company of Mr. *Pepper*, in the company of Mr. *Haskit*, and ſeveral others; I have ſeen you in *London*, and in the Country in *York-ſhire*. Uſing further expreſſions of a long indeared familiarity with him. At length Mr. *Corker*, wearied with his impertinences, going out of the Room, *Bolron* inquired who that Gentleman was? Soon after the Turn-key coming by chance in, with Wine and Tobacco, *Bolron* in the preſence of the ſaid Turn-key, Mr. [illegible] Mr. Langhorne by the Name of Mr. *Corker*, and [illegible]

[illegible] and aided in the preſence of [illegible]

The under Clerk admiring the impudence of *Bolron*, herein [illegible] he pretended ſo much friendſhip and acquaintance with Mr. *Corker*, he would [illegible] do him a kindneſs in not revealing what he knew; and if you do him a Penny-worth kindneſs, ſaid the ſaid Clerk, Mr. *Corker* will give you a Pound for it. *Bolron* anſwered, Aye, then ſomething may be done. Mr. *Langhorne*, who all this while was ſuppoſed by the ſaid *Bolron* to be Mr. *Corker*, replyed, I will give nothing by way of Bribe. *Bolron* anſwered No, I will take nothing by that Name. This is the ſubſtance of this intercourſe, and will be atteſted to be true, as it is here reſpectively ſet down.

Now notwithſtanding this ſo often repeated-confident aſſeveration of *Bolrons* intimate acquaintance and familiarity with Mr. *Corker*, ſeconded here by ſo many pretended circumſtantial Inſtances of known friendſhip with him; yet it is moſt certain, that he never knew or ſaw Mr. *Corker*, till this before mentioned intercourſe at *Newgate*: As is palpably manifeſt, both in that he took Mr. *Langhorne* for Mr *Corker*, and converſed with him as ſuch in the very preſence of Mr. *Corker*. And alſo in that Mr. *Corker* being brought to *Bolrons* face before the Lords of His Majeſties Privy Council on the 13*th* of this preſent *October*, he denied Mr. *Corker* to be the Man who was ſhewn to him at *Newgate*. And after a long and full view had of Mr. *Corker*, he durſt not poſitively affirm, that the Perſon there preſent was he againſt whom he had any thing to ſay; but expreſſing himſelf doubtfully, deſired time of deliberation in it.

Theſe notorious undeniable Contradictions, will, it is hoped, convince judicious Men, that no credit ought to be given, in a Matter of no leſs than High-Treaſon, to an indigent Wretch, of a loſt Conſcience, and condemned of falſhood by the Teſtimony of his own Mouth.

We under-written do reſpectively teſtifie, That what is here ſaid of the Intercourſe had between Mr. *Bolron*, and Mr. *Thomas Langhorne*, is true in the Whole, and every Part thereof: Witneſs our Hands the 12*th* day of *January* 1679.

Witneſſed in the Preſence of

E. Smith.
Jonathan Grove.
Francis Lee.

Thomas Matchet.
Booke Bookey.
Tho. Langhorne.